THE BROADWAY CALAMITY.

IE CORONER'S INVESTIGATION CONTINUED.

Evidence of Messrs. Jennings and Richardson, the Occupants of the Building, and the Janitor of the City Hospital,

OST EXTRAORDINARY DEVELOPEMENTS.

THE OBSEQUIES TO-DAY,

ORONER'S INVESTIGATION-THIRD DAY.

BEFORE CORONER HILTON. investigation, at room No. 43, Astor House. The mes of the jury were called, and all being present, Mr. min, the Foreman, rose and said:—Mr. Coroner, before enin, the Foreman, rose and said:—nr. Coroner, before ing to business, allow me to call your attention to the rry disgraceful state of the sidewalk in front of the arnt building. It is now nearly a week since the fire, and the authorities have not yet thought proper to clear

way the rubbish. I therefore earnestly hope you will rect the attention of the authorities to this obstrucad I have often called on the city authorities in similar

emen here (pointing to the reporters) have much more cilities in bringing the city authorities to a sense of neir duty than I have; and I presume if a notice of is made by them, it will have the desired effect. Mr. JENNINGS-Mr. Coroner, I am prepared to say that

the dirt and obstructions will be removed by my order

s conclude this investigation, deem it necessary to call our attention to other buildings which are known to be fe; but it does appear that until a building falls and an life is destroyed, the public authorities omit to

uman life is destroyed, the public authorities omit to ake any action in the matier. The first witness will be fr. Jennings.

EVIDENCE OF MR. JENNINGS.

William T. Jennings, sworn, says—I was the occupant of the building No. 231 Broadway, previous to the fire; our firm is W. T. Jennings & Co.; the company consists of lenry K. Richardson; we have occupied the above named premises since the alteration that was in 1842.

Q.—Who owned the property at the time?

A.—Mr. Wm. B. Cozzens, made the alteration and I nived from him; I mean the alteration spoken of by Mr. Miller; I think Mr. McVickar owned the building at that time; I occupied the store as a clothing store; I never heard any one intimate that the building was not safe; I considered it safe, if I had not, I would not have remained in it a day; at that time I only rented the store, the upper alories were occupied by the hotel.

Q.—How long did matters go on in this way—you occupying only the store?

A.—I believe we took possession about eighteen months ago of the rear extension, which had been used by the hotel as the ladies' ordinary; and about three months after we had the alterations made; the walls were taken down from four to five years ago; the ordinary, when built to make it long enough, was extended into the main building; this ordinary was situated on the second floor at about the time this alteration was made, I mean the putting in of the iron girders; it was about 1841 or 1842; previous to that we took out a window, and erected a small building in the rear; this was about 1840 or thereshouts, I cannot resulted exactly; the window we took out formed the dow by to this rear building, which we used as a cutting room; in 1849 this cutting room was taken down to give way for the alterations made, which remained up to the time of the fire; the lower two stories were removed, and the iron arch was put in to sustain the wall, these alterations were made by Job Faber, the premises, and does now, I believe.

Q.—Was it one of the conditions of your lease that

in 1849?

A.—Mr. C. J. Ketcham, of Brooklyn, was the carpenter, and Mr. Frost was the mason; I don't know where Mr. Frost resides; when we took possession about a year ago of the second story, Mr. Ketcham was called in as to the removal of some of the partitions; it was a lath and plaster partition, which extended into the room. (Here the witness explained by a diagram to the Coroner how the rooms were situated.)

Witness continued—The rear building extended into the front building of the second story some twenty feet; the general alterations were made about the latter part of 1849.

Coroner—Now describe about the new bases.

of 1849.

Coroner—Now describe about the new beams.

Witness—in getting from the American Hotel to our building there were several steps to go up, and to prevent that the floor of our building was lowered, and a new set of beams put in; that is as far as I recollect, the floor was lowered from two to three feet; when the partitions were removed columns were put up or supports; within the last year we have occupied the whole building.

ports; within the last year we have occupied the whole building.

Q.—What did you have in the second story?

A.—Ready made clothing, summer clothing, of no great weight; there was no iron safe on this floor, nor was there any stove.

Q.—On the third floor?

A.—It was used as a cutting room; there had been two or three piles of cloths taken up on that story within the past week; I should suppose a thousand pounds weight, exclusive of the stove; these cloths were not deposited in one place; they were scattered around; there was no safe on that floor, nothing but counters, &c.; our large iron safe was in the basement, on the ground floor, and the other on the store floor; in the fourth floor we had our winter stock of pantaloons and overcoats stowed away, also some talma's; they did not amount to much.

Q.—Lid you consider that building dangerous?

A.—No, I did not; if I had I should not have remained in it; no goods were in the lifth story, nor in the sixth story.

in it; so goods were in the fifth story, and it is story.

Q. Did you ever hear any one complain of the dangerous condition of the building? A. No.

Q. You don't consider yourself a judge in these matters, do you? A. Not exactly, for I would not have stayed in the building if I thought it was dangerous.

Q. What was in the fourth story? A. There were no cools in this story.

Q. What was in the fourth story? A. There were no goods in this story.
Q. What was in the sixth story? A. Nothing.
Q. What can you say in reference to the alteration? A. In relation to the alteration I would say that the proprietory of the American Hotel, with a view of building a deeper basement, had the walls on our side propped up within the last six months. To effect this object the foundation had to be lowered several feet, and the building had to be raised upon your—under ping (screws).

foundation had to be lowered several region (screws).

ing had to be raised upon pins—under pins (screws).

Q. How many feet above the basement was the build-Q. How many feet above the basement was the ling hoisted? A. Several.
Q. How many? A. I could not say.
Q. Was this done below the basement of the American Hotel? A. It was performed below both basements.
Q. How was it pro

Q. At whose expense was the work done? A. We had the work performed in our building done at our own ex-

pense.

Q. Did the wall settle any during the operation? A. It can't say that it did.

Q. Is that all in regard to the alteration? A. It is.

Q. Lid you notice any cracks in the wall? A. I can't say that I did; my partner will, perhaps, be better able to tell you all about this matter than I can.

Q. Were you in the store on the morning of the fire?

A. No. sir.

.. No. sir.

R. How long had you left the store before the fire roke out?

A. I left the store about four o'clock that

A. About 1014 o'clock.

Q. When you got there were the walls down? A. Yes; and the firemen were at work digging the bodies out.

Q. Well, what followed? A. I staid there all night; having a thorough knowledge of the locality, I thought I could sid them in the performance of their duty better than any one else, and direct them properly.

Q. Can you say where the fire took place—what floor?

A. No.

Was there any fire in the building? A. None in

at home; heard the bells ringing and saw the giare, but, not dreaming that my store was on fire. I went out to a meeting. When I was coming out of the door I was me by my son and this man, who, it appeared had been looking all over for me. He informed me that my store was on fire.

Q. How long did you remain at the meeting? A. I remained there until ten o'clock; when I heard the news I hurried down town.

Q. Was there any souttle on your store? A. Yes, and a skylight also.

a stylight also.

Q. Was the acuttle open, or was it generally closed?

A. I never went up but once or twice, and then it was always closed; I never had any occasion to tell my men

A. I never went up out once or twice, and then it was always closed; I never had any occasion to tell my men to keep it open.

Q. How high were the buildings around from your building? Can you pass from one building to the other?

A. There is but very little difference; a man can step from one house to the other.

[Here a basket containing a frockcoat and a pair of pantaloons was produced by the Coroner.]

Coroner—Q. Can you recognize any of these articles as goods that were in your store previous to the fire? A. I can; by looking at the tickets I find they are our goods; the pants are evidently new, and have never been worn for a day; the frockcoat is also a portion of our stock, and was, I suppose, taken from my store.

Q. Ho you know when? A. I could not say, but I am certain they are my goods; the pants are a pair of those that were stored in the fourth story; being heavy winter goods, we kept them stored on this floor.

[The frock coat was then exhibited to Mr. Jennings.]

Witness—The coats were stored on the ground floor, just inside the door, within four or five paces of the store door.

O. Held you removed any goods previous to the fire? A.

No. sir:
Question by a Juror—Did you ever consider the building dangerous? A. No. sir.
Q. What was the reason why the big iron safe was put in the basement? A. I thought it was the most proper place for it.

Q. What was the reason why the big iron safe was put in the basement? A. I thought it was the most proper place for it.

Q. Did it ever occur to you, or did you ever express a wish, that you thought it would be better to have it in the second story, but it was not strong enough to hold it up there? A. No.

Q. What is the name of the person who came after you to your house to inform you that your store was on fire? A. I do not know his name; he was an attache of the Light Guards, and informed me some time previous that he was in a destitute condition, and I told him if he would come to my house on Monday mornling, I would give him something to do. He came, and I gave him some white wash work to do, and I suppose in return for my kindness he came to my house, and gave the alarm, and told me my store was on fire.

Q. Who did the work of alterations? A. Mr. Goodwin.

Q. Do you know where Mr. Goodwin resided? A. He resided in Yorkville.

Q. Po you belong to the Light Guards? A. Yes, I have for the last twenty years; I said that a part of the building had settled; it was a part of the Amorican Hotel, not the wall of my building.

Q. What was Mr. Goodwin? A. He was a mason:

Q. When you were informed that the walls had settled, why did you not inquire further about it? A. I did not understand it had settled, positively, and was not a judge of the matter—no further, I mean, than that it was told me by some persons.

Mr. Geni—Q. Did yeu give the coroner the names of the clerks who caused the goods to be removed to the fourth story? A. No, sir; but I can if necessary.

Josenh Box, being dily sworn, deposed that he resided

the clerks who caused the goods to be removed to the fourth story? A. No, sir; but I can if necessary.

TESTIMONY OF JOSEPH BOX.

Joseph Box, being duly sworn, deposed that he resided at No. 14 Church street; was employed in the dead house of the New York Hospital; had seen the bodies of those who were taken from the house burse in Broadway.

Witness then examined the contents of the basket, and recognized the coat as taken off one of the men, but could not say which one, or who he was. He stated he could not say who they belonged to; they came there on one of the bodies; this was on the 26th of April.

A citizen behind witness wished to know if these clothes did not come off of those two men who were not members of the New York Fire Department. He asked this question for the purpose of remeving the stigma from the New York Fire Department.

The Coroner said the clothes did not come off either of those bodies outside.

Witness said one of those men outside was naked entirely, and of the other bodies the clothes remained in the dead house. Witness then said that those clothes in the basket before the jury were not those found on Keyser, Christman, or Flynn.

Mr. Jennings then came forward and examined the pantaloons and coat, and said that any one who got the coat would have a tight fit if he got the pantaloons on.

coat would have a tight fit if he got the pantaloons on.

TESTIMONY OF HENRY E. RICHARDSON.

Henry K. Richardson, being duly sworn, deposed that he was partner in the firm of W. T. Jennings & Co.; has been a partner there two years; has been in his employ since September, 1848; witness resided at No. 55 A mos street; was there previous to the alteration, which took place in '49; was there at the time of the alteration, when Messrs. Taber & Bayley occupied the building; heard, the testimony of Mr. Jennings, except the first part; coincided with him in all he heard.

Witress said he would like to have it read to him. Coroner said he could not do that, as it would be proper for him to correct Mr. Jennings' testimony; but & Jennings himself would like to have any part, or even the whole of it read, I will do so with the greatest pleasure.

the whole of it read, I will do so with the greatest plea-sure.

Mr. Jennings—I would like to have it read, if it would not be too much trouble.

Coroner Hilton then read the whole of Mr. Jennings' testimony, so that the witness might be able to corrobo-rate it without a lengthy examination. Mr. Richardson, after hearing the evidence read over, declared that he agreed with the body of Mr. Jennings' statement. There was a beam run from the yard of the American Hotel, to support the iron girder; this beam gan through the wall

Q. How long was the girder? A. About eight of tenQ. In what part of the building was it placed? A. In
the front part; at the top of the extension there were
three windows, which communicated with the adjoining
buildings, and a man might walk from these windows to
the roof of the extension.

Coroner—Q. Have you anything else to say? A. Nothing, except that I can identify the clothing. (Witness
here identified the coat and pantaloons as clothing that
had been taken from the store on the evening of the fire.)
The witness then recognized the clothes, the coat and
pants, as property belonging to Mr. Jennings, corroborating Mr. Jennings' statement.
Q. Were you in the store at the time of the fire? A.
No.

found our store on fire. When I got to the corner of Park Place some one said it was the American Hotel that was burning; I ran as fast as I could and found it was our store.

Q. When you got to the store were there any persons there? A. I saw some of the clerks, and some one said there were firemen up stairs.

Q. Did you ask the clerks where the fire took place? A. One of them said he was standing at the store door and some one came up to him and said the store door and some one came up to him and said the store was on fire; that was the first the clerk knew about it, he said.

Q. Did you open the door first, or did the firemen break it open? A. The clerk openedit; he had the keys in his hand; the clerk said that he was near the store when he was informed that it was on fire, standing at the door, and was just starting to go away.

Q. Was there much fire there when you got there? A. I immediately went up stairs, but could not tell, I was so excited, where the fire was exactly, whether it was in the basement or the top of the house at the time, I could scarcely say; I think I ordered the baskets to be taken from the basement, so as to save the clothes in the building; I could not be positive as to this, as I did not know whether I was standing on my head or my heels.

Q. What did you say when you went up stairs? I found the firemen had broken open my deak, and one of them said, "is there anything in this you would like to save?" I said "there is nothing there worth looking after."

Q. We you in that part of the store then where the fire was? A. No.

Q. Where was the fire at this time? A. It appeared to be burning the railings of the third story; the flames were raging in the fourth story.

Q. Who tid you do then? A. I went out of the building, as I had heard previously that it was unsafe, so I did not care about risking my life in it any longor.

Q. Who told you it was unsafe? A. A clerk we had in our employ, about ayear or eighteen months ago, named John Coelirane.

Q. Was he in your employ then? A. No, and ha

Q. How long was let my complex then? A. No, and had not or eight seam months past.
Q. Was he in your employ then? A. No, and had not or eightson months past.
Q. What did he say to you? A. He informed me that the fire wardens had it recorded as an unsafe building on their books, and that he had seen it so recorded on the

their books, and that he had seen it so recorded on the books.

Q. Did you ever mention the fact to any person?

A. Yes.

Q. Can you give us their names? A. No, I cannot I supposed it to be a fact generally known.

Q. Did you think the building unsafe? A. I don't think I am capable of forming an opinion, and therefore could not say that I did.

Coroner—But you liked, nevertheless, to be on the safe side that evening.

Witness—Yes; but I came very nearly not being on the safe side, though: I did not, of my own knowledge, know the building to be unsafe, but I believed it to be unsafe from what I had heard.

Q. Did you consider it unsafe in a fire, or under ordidinary circumstances? A. In case of a fire.

Q. Did you consider it dangerous otherwise? A. No.

Juror—Q. What was the amount of your stock, and what were you insured for at the time of the fire? A. We were insured for \$107,009, and had a stock of about \$108,000 on hand; on the first of August last we had a stock of \$146,000, and were insured for as much.

Q. Had you any pelicies withdrawn? A. We had within the last two weeks.

Q. Why did you cancel them? A. Because we found that we had not goods enough to cover the insurance we cancelled one for \$6,000 on the 1st of the month, and another for the same sum on the 15th.

Q. What was the amount of your stock when the store was burned? A. I should say it amounted to about \$108,000 or \$109,000—something short of \$110,000.

Q. Did you remove, or cause to be removed, any of your stock previous to the fire? A. No, sir, we did not, nor had we any intention of doing so.

Q. How many men had you in your employ? A. Between 250 and 390. This included all employed inside and outside the building.

Juror—Q. How many persons were employed in the building at the time of the fire? A. About twenty-five.

Q. Had you a watchman? A. We had a private watchman.

man.

Coroner—Q. What was the amount of goods you had in the store at the time of the fire? A. Between \$105,000 and \$110,000 worth. The stock was reduced, and that is the reason why it was somewhat less than \$110,000.

Q. What were you insured for? A. For \$107,500. On the first of May we would not have been insured for so

twenty-two to twenty-five; we had sometimes more and sometimes less.

Q. Had you any watchman in the premises? A. We had two men who used to sleep in the building, who used to go out evenings. I understand they were out on the evening the fire took place.

Juror—Q. Had you any angry words with any of your men that might create malice? A. About a year ago I was paying off one of the men when he grumbled at something or other, threw a book at my head, and said he would make me sorry.

promising himself.

Q. How long was it ago since Cochran told you the building was unsafe? A. It is about eighteen months ago; I supposed at the time that every one connected with the Fire Department was acquainted with that fact.

with the Fire Department was acquainted fact.

Coroner—Where did the furnace stand in the thirds story? A. At the head of the stairs, about five or six feet from the head of the stairs; I presume that this is what was taken by so many for the large iron safe.

Juror—If the building caught fire accidentally, would you suppose it would have originated from this furnace?

A. I should think so, if it caught at all.

Coroner—What kind of a furnace was this? A. One of Keyser's ranges.

Juror—If the outside gaugut are accusement, would you suppose it would have originated from this furnace? A. I should think so, if it caught st all.

Coroner—What kind of a furnace was this? A. One of Keyser's ranges.

Juror—Heve you never made it a practice to go up stairs and examine your building periodically? A. I have not examined the building very often. Sometimes I would go up there every week, other times I would not go up there for a month at a time; but previous to the fire I went up there very often, as the gas pipes were out of order, and I was inspecting the work.

Coroner—How large was the furnace; hew high was it from the ground? A. Four feet.

Q. What did you burn in it? A. Hard coal.

Q. Bo you know if there was fire in it on the night of the fire? A. Since the fire took place I have been informed by three of our cutters that there was fire in the furnace on the day of the fire. The porter also informed me of that fact.

Foreman of the Jury, Mr. Genin—Q. You said that upon going up stairs you saw the flames coming from the fourth story; how, then, could the fire have originated from the stove in the third story? A. I said the flames appeared to be in the fourth story; and the railing of the third story staircase was on fire; it would be a very difficult matter for me to say which story, the third or the fourth, was on fire at the time.

Mr. Genin—Q. With what knowledge you have of the occurrence, where do you suppose the fire originated?

A. I could not state with any certainty.

Q. How long has your lease at this time? A. No, sir, but were about doing so.

Q. Did Cochrane tell you on the night of the fire that the building was unsafe? A. No, he did not; he would not go into the building himself.

Juror—Q. Is your lease by this fire rendered null and yold? Are you obliged to pay for the rent of the building until the lease expires? A. I think not; I suppose we will have to go on paying the rent until the lease expires.

Here the examination of this witness closed, and the inquest was adjourned

(in yesterday's paper we by mistake stated that Mr Miller deposed that "the building was sufficiently saf for warehouse purposes." The word "not" was un-fortunately omitted, altering the sense of the deposition materially.]

The following arrangements have been adopted for the celebration of the obsequies of the deceased firemen to-

day:—
The line will form in Broadway at 11 o'clock A. M., the right on Fourteenth street, and will move six abreast, in reversed order, down Broadway, through the Park to the City Hall, where the bodies will be received; thence to Chatham street, up Chatham street and the Bowery to Astor place, through Astor 'place to Broadway, down Broadway to the South ferry, where the line will halt and open on each side of the street to enable the procession to countermarch.

The Chief Engineer will act as Grand Marshal, and the Assistant Engineers as his aids.

Assistant Engineers as his aids.
The order will be as follows:—
First—Mayors and Common Council, Heads of Departments, firemen of other cities.
Second—Judiciary, Mayor, Common Council and Heads of Departments of this city.
Third—Association of Exempt Firemen.
Fourth—Ex-Chiefs and Assistant Engineers.
Fifth—Officers and Trustees of the Fire Department Fund.

Fund.

Sixth—Fire Department, commencing with Engine
Company No. 1, Hose Company No. 1, Hook and Ladder
Company No. 1, and Hydrant Company No. 1, and is regular order throughout the line.

Seventh—Fire Department banner, in charge of Hose
Company No. 40.

Seventh—Fire Department canner, in charge of flose Company No. 49.

Eighth—Hearses containing the bodies of deceased, each surrounded by the companies to which they belonged, followed by relatives and friends.

The members of the department will appear in citizens' dress, without banners or music, wearing the usual badge designating the company to which they belong, officers of each company carrying speaking trumpets shrouded in crape. No boys will be permitted to appear in the line. shrouded in crape. No boys will be permitted to appear in the line.

The bell ringers are directed to toll the bells while the

Cuneral is moving.

Edward H. Senior, Esq., will superintend the funeral.

ALFRED CARSON, Grand Marshal.

AID FOR THE BROADWAY SUFFERERS

AMD FOR THE BROADWAY SUFFERINGS.

James Gordon Bennett, Feq.—

Bear Sir.—With the liveliest recollections of the kindness I have always received from my fellow-citizens of New York, I would be less than man if the painful calamity, by which the lives of so many gallant and noble spirits were sacrificed, at the fire in Broadway, did not make a painful impression on my mind. It has done so, and reminds me of an incident in the life of the lamented Hamblin, on a similar painful occasion. After the great fire of 1835, when everybody was expressing regret at the loss, he declared that he was sorry to the extent of five hundred dollars, and enclosed his check for that amount. His liberality is worthy of consideration, and I beg that you will present the enclosed one hundred dollars, in my name, to the committee, for the benefit of the distressed relatives of the deceased firemen.

Yours, with sentiments of esteem,

We have received a check for the above amount, which we shall be pleased to hand to Mr. Carson, the Chief Er

Theatres and Exhibitions.

Broadway Theatre—The entertainments announced for to-morrow evening are of a light and amusing character. Mr. and Mrs. B. Williams appear in three pieces—the Irish drama of "Shandy Maguire," the humorous comedicts of "In and Out of Place," and the comic drama of "Barney, the Baron."

drama of "Barney, the Baron."

Bowery Thratra.—A very interesting programme is announced for the amusements of to-morrow evening. The first piece is the "Soldier's Daughter." Messrs. Johnston, Winans, and Mrs. Clarke in the leading characters. The Minstrels will next appear, and all will close with the drama of "Ireland as It Is." BURTON'S THEATRE.—This theatre has been well filled every night of the past week. The manager announces Shakspeare's comedy of the "Tempest," for Monday evening, and every night during the week, when it will be withdrawn. The farce of the "Automaton Man" concludes the anteriaments.

evening, and every night curing the "Automaton Man" concludes the entertainments.

NATIONAL THEATHE.—The proprietor of this establishment finding that nothing succeeds so well as the drama of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," announces it again for to-morrow evening. Mrs. Howard as Topsy, Little Cordella as Eva, and Mr. Prior as George Harris.

Eva, and Mr. Prior as George Harris.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—This place of amusement continues to be largely patronized. The pieces selected for to morrow evening are the comedies of "Prison and Palace" and "Hearts at Fault," with the farce of "Fortune's Froile." All the principal artists appear.

American Museum.—The moral drama of "Hot Corn" is announced for to morrow afternoon, and the comedy of "Matrimony," and the comedietia of "The Partition Suit," in the evening. The great exhibition of singing birds and of various flowers, is now being held at the Museum.

Museum.

Chesty's Massures.—This old and favorite band will give negro delineations in singing, dancing and instrumental performances, to morrow evening.

Woom's Ministries advertise a bill of great variety for Monday evening. Among the features of the evening is the burletta of "Uncle Tom's Cabin."

BUCKERY'S SEREMADERS announce a burlesque on the page of Norma for to-morrow evening, in which G. S. Burley will appear. HAM's WHOLE WORLD is being every day exhibited at Broadway. THE GREAT RAIN STORM.

CHAPTER OF ACCIDENTS

FATAL LAND SLIDE IN BROOKLYN. Two Persons Killed and Others Wounded

MISCELLAREOUS DETAIL'S.

THE CALORIC SHIP ERICSSON.

Since the 1st of March we have several times ventured winter was over, and that they might reasonably anticipate softer breezes and brighter skies for the future. These anticipations, however, have been as repeatedly defeated by the heavy visitations of clouds, and winds, and hall, and rain, and driving snow, and whistling sleet, and thunders and lightnings, and disasters dire by land and sea. And yet, notwithstanding our successive disand seed. And yet, introduced to the seed of the seed of the appointments as a prophet, we renture still once more to congratuate our fellow-citizens and all others concerned with what we consider to be the very reasonable presumption that substantially the "winter is over, and its storms are past and gone." May we not venture to pre-

first day of spring?

Is there anything irrational in the idea that our great annual carnival, the first of May, will, in all probability, be a fair day? It may be windy, but it should be fair, simply from the fact that after one continuous out pouring from the clouds, from Thursday afternoon to the margin of Sunday morning, there should be a letting up for at least one day, if no more. And what better day for this suspension could there be than the first of May? Consequently we insist upon the prediction that our "moving" anniversary will be signalized by a clear

point of philosophy.

From the reports which we have published since Thursday, telegraphic and otherwise, our readers will have perceived that this storm has prevailed over a vast ex-tent of country. It has given the coasters off the North Carolina seaboard some rough handling; our inland seas, from Lake Ontario to Lake Michigan, have felt its vio-lence, and it will be cortunate indeed if its disasters by land and sea are one-half as vet recounted.

An unprecedented amount of water has fallen. There have doubtless been destructive floods in the interior, as well as numerous wrecks and mishaps along a thousand hear of nothing like those late disastrous scenes on the Jersey coast, nor of any irreparable damage to the fruits and the crops of the coming summer. It is a remarkable fact, that while, during the last two months, more water, skies in these latitudes and longtitudes than ordinarily falls here in six months of an average, taking ten years France and Spain of the dryness of the season. The farms and gardens about Paris have been suffering for the want of rain, such are the nice checks and balance of an all-wise and bountiful Providence. A deficiency one quarter of the earth is made up by an excess in another, and thus the general equili-brium of the elements is maintained; thus this good old globe which we inhabit moves in her steady orbit round the sun, faithful-notwithstanding temporary vicissitudes and local accidents-in the harmony of her seasons,

The effect of this tremendous shower of some three days' duration upon the streets of this late excessively dirty city, is positively refreshing to look at. Last after were flowing along in the gutters of some of our filthiest thoroughfares were as clear and sparkling as any crystawater itself. Whatever, therefore, the inconveniences the misfortunes, and the disasters of this last visitation, it has served us one good purpose, in its thorough washing of the ground-floor of our dirty city. Broadway last night glittered in the reflection of the lamps—so clear and glossy was the Russ pavement. Genin was quite outdone, and Glasier can only contemplate with admiration the thoroughgoing style in which he has been relieved temporarily of his duty. We persist in our prognostifications of brighter days to come. We hope that the late excessively wet spell will not be followed by an exc sively dry summer. Let us, in the meantime, be thankful, and take things as they come.

FALL OF A BUILDING IN BROOKLYN.

TWO PERSONS KILLED AND FIVE INJURED. Yesterday afternoon a melancholy accident occurred a Furman street, near the foot of Cranberry street, im-

ccupied as a boarding house by Mrs. McColgan.

The building was of frame, two stories in height, and heaply constructed. It was situated at the foot of the fronting Furman street. In the rear rises the Heights, on the top of which, and parallel with Furman street, runs Columbia street. The heavy rains of the past few days had the effect of loosening the earth in the rear of the house, and yesterday afternoon about 3 'clock, a large body slid down in a perfect avalanch

against the tenement, and utterly demolished it. There were seven or eight persons in the house at the succeeded in getting out with comparatively slight injuries. Those below were unfortunately crushed be-

known, are the following.—

Neil Curren, laborer, killed. He was a single man, about twenty-five years of age, and formerly in the em ploy of William Smith, No. 27 Fulton street.

Margaret McColgan, daughter of the keeper o the house, was crushed beneath the ruins, and although every effort was made to exhume her, it was not accom plished until after nine o'clock last evening. Her moans were heard under the pile for some hours, but she could not be reached, in consequence of the timber and other rubbish under which she was buried. When taken out

Mary McColgan, another daughter, was severely, but t is thought, not dangerously injured. She was exnumed in about an hour after the accident. Mrs. McColgan, the mother, escaped with comparatively

slight injuries. She was frantic with grief at the loss of Hannah O'Connell, a servant, was badly bruised, but

ner injuries are not considered of a fatal character.

James Fallon, a dock builder, who resides in Jersey
lty, had one of his legs broken. John Snellgrove was slightly bruised. The three men were boarders with Mrs. McColgan. The o latter jumped out of the window, and thus saved hemselves. They were in the second story at the time.

A son of Mrs. McColgan, a small lad, who last summer and one of his arms broken in consequence of a collision

The injured were taken into the neighboring he and all that could be done for their relief was accom plished by Drs. Pall and Cochran, and other medical gen-

on the Fulton ferry, was also considerably injured by

An adjoining frame tenement, similarly situated as the ne destroyed, stands in imminent danger of demolition. The family have removed from it.

accident occurred, nearly opposite Thorne's storehouses, there was another landslide which brought down a large portion of the embankment into Furman street, com pletely blocking it op. There was, fortunately, no buildng in the vicinity, and consequently there was no in-

The statement yesterday that the derrick near the foot of Fulton street had been struck by lightning and shivered, was erroneous. It was not damaged by either the lightning or the elements. ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

At half-past twelve o'clock yesterday afternoon, a meet distressing accident occurred in Furman street, near the corner of Cranberry street, Brooklyn, occa-sioned by the falling of a small tenement, occupied as a sioned by the falling of a small tenement, occupied as a lodging house by Mrs. McColgan.

The building was a small two stepy frame house, very

PROM OUR SPECIAL REPORTER.

Heights, a portion of which directly overhung it, and threatened at any moment to fall and bury the shanties beneath.

The cause of the catastrophe appears to be the loosening of the soil by the recent heavy fall of rain, and the consequent fall of a vast mass of earth and slone against the frail tenement, which of course offered but little resistance. The avalanche struck with tremendous force the lower part of the building, and carried it almost completely away, while the second story was left com-paratively uninjured, so that several of the inmutes es-

caped from the windows unburt.

There were in the building at the time it was struck by the landslide the following persons :-

William Curran, aged 35 years, dead. Margaret McColgan, aged 17, dead.

James Fallon, severely injured in the back and legs.
John Kelly, arm broken.

Michael Kearney, uninjured. Lochlan Conway, usinjured.

Mary McColgan, legs crushed and otherwise injured. Mrs. McColgan, proprietress of the house, arm and side injured, and bruises internally.

Philip McColgan, uninjured. Hannah O'Connor, leg and arm broken; dangerously

Most of the family were, at the time of the accident, seated at the dining table. Several of the boarders had retired a few minutes previous to the accident, and were in the second stery at the time of the occurrence. One of the men says he felt the house moving, and heard screams from the inmates below, but escaped by jumping

out of the back window.

A vast crowd of people collected as soon as the accident became known, and the utmost sympathy was felt and expressed for the sufferers. The first efforts of the crowd were directed to extricate the unfortunates who were known to be buried below, and the mass of rubbish was very soon cleared away, under the supervision of large number of the police force.

fully bruised, and only lived a few minutes. The young girl Margaret McColgan was quite dead when taken out. Her body was perceived some time before it could be arrived at. The bodies were removed to Mr. McKenny's

Quite an affecting scene followed upon the rescue of the little girl Mary McColgan. The child, though auting intense pain, entreated the bystanders not to her, but look first to the safety of those around She was extricated without much difficulty; but all efforts to save her sister, who lay near, proved unavail-

The chief loser by this melancholy occurrence is Mrs. McColgan, a widow, who has lost everything, all the furniture contained in the dwelling being, of course, ruined. A purse, containing \$200 in money, was also The building was valued at \$500, and probably, with the furniture, the loss will amount to double that sum.

Several of the surrounding tenements appear to be in danger of a similar catastrophe, and we would suggest the adoption of some measures to prevent a recurrence of such calamitous accidents.

THE ERICSSON. This ship was compelled yesterday to buffet the storm without any attempt being made to raise her from her uncomfortable bed. Perricks and steamtugs have been placed around her, and she will no doubt be pumped out and again walk the waters as proudly as ever, after the mated to be worth \$500,000, and she is insured, we understand, for about \$300,000.

Religious Intelligence.

The Rev. Mr. McGill, late from the Scotch Church, London, will preach in the Fifth Associate Reform Church Jane street, this evening.

Rev. J. M. Macauley will preach in the South Dutch Church, Fifth avenue, this evening, on the "Demoralizing influence of extravagance."

The Rev. Dr. Foster will deliver a discourse to thyoung men of this city this forenoon, in the Greenstreet Mcthodist Episcopal Church, on the "Constituent of true manhood." of true manhood."

The Rev. Eleazer Williams, who is at present engage! in raising funds at the request of the Provisional Bishop of the Diocess, for the erection of a Mission Church for the benefit of the St. Regs Indians and others at Hogansburg, Franklin county, will preach this morning at the Church of the Transfiguration, and in the afternoon a Calvary Church.

OPPLYMINATION.

Rev. Charles Packard, late of Lancaster, was installed Pastor of the Second Evangelical Church in Cambridge-port, Mass., on the 26th inst.

Rey. Mr. Pingry was installed Pastor of the Presbyt rian Church at Roseville, N. J., on the 27th inst. The Rev. Joseph B. Bittenger was installed Pastor the Euclid street Presbyterian Church in Clerdand, the 26th inst.

NEW CHURCHES.

The Methodist Episcopal Mission Church at Greenpoint,
L. I., will be dedicated this morning.

The ceremony of laying the corner-stone of the Methodist Protestant Church in Norfolk, Va., was performed on the 26th inst., with the usual observances and rites of the Masonic Order.

The distinguishing corner-stone of the new the Tabernacie Church and Society at Salem, h laid on the 26th inst.

laid on the 26th inst.

The new Unitarian Church in Somerville, Mass., erected on the site of the one destroyed by fire about two years since, was dedicated on the 26th inst. The corner-stone of St. Thomas' Church in New Haven was laid on the 24th inst. Bishop Williams delivered the address.

address.

Efforts are being made to erect a small house of worsh on Quarry Hill, in Quarry street, in Newark, N. J. Presbyterian missionary station has been for some time established there, with a large Sabbath school, compose mostly of German children.

mostly of German children.

ROMAN CATHOLIC ECCLESIASTICAL CHANGES.
Rev. George Ruland, C.SS.R., has been appointed Provincial of the Redemptorists in the United States. The Rev. Father Zelos, late Rector of the convent at Pittsburg, has taken the place of Father Ruland, as Rector of the house in Baltimore. The Rev. Father Muller, who for the past five years has with so great zeal and devotion acted as Rector of the house in New York, has been called to Baltimore as one of the consultors of the Provincial. The Rev. Father Helmprecht, late Superior of the house in Buffalo, has been made Rector of the house in New York, in place of Father Muller. The Rev. Father Urbanczick, late of Baltimore, has been made Superior of the house in Buffalo. Father Hespelein, of the convent in New York, has been made Superior of the house in Philadelphia.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Miscellaneous.

Most of the religious and benevolent institutions centering in this city have made up their accounts for the fiscal year just expired, and are perfecting their arrangements for the usual anniversary exercises. Their operations during the past year have been larger than ever before. Their receipts, compared with those of the previous year, have been as follows:

— Year 1852-3. Year 1853-4.

American Tract Society...... \$384,627 American Bible Society... American Bd. of Foreign Missions American Home Missionary Soc'y American Foreign and Chris. U'n American Foreign and Chris. Um
American For'n and Bible Society
New York Colonization Society.
American Seamen's Friend Soc'y
Emale Guardian Society.
Society for Ameliorating the Condition of Jews.

Total

171734
44,811
18,062
12,772
12,772
12,772
13,269

Rev. Dr. Welch is soon to take charge of a congrega-on at Newtonville, about five miles from Albany.

Rev. Dr. Welch is soon to take charge of a congregation at Newtorville, about five miles from Albany.

The following are the statistics of the Methodist Episcopal Church of New Jersey:—White members, 31,316; colored, 300; probationers, 6,515; local preachers, 195; mission collections, \$13,235 44; Bible cause, \$3,290 40; education, \$415 67; S. S. Union, \$1,445 92; tract cause, \$2,506 48; churches, 329; S. schools, 444; officers and teachers, 5,648; scholars, 50,147; volumes, 96,644; new churches, 11.

Rev. Dr. Stearns, of the First Presbyterian church, in Newark, N. J., preached a most impressive farewell discourse on the 23d inst., it being his intention to leave for Europe in a few days.

The Rev. Dr. Goodrich, of Carondelet, has received an invitation from the First Presbyterian church, New Orleans, to supply the desk of that church, while the pastor (Rev. Dr. Scott) is on a visit to California.

Rev. Ephraim Peabody, the Minister of King's Chapel, Boston, has declined to accept the increase of five hundred dollars per annum to his salary which was veted at the meeting of the proprietors on Sunday last.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

POPULAR EXCITEMENT AGAINST ONE OF THE COUNSEL. LOUSVILLE, April 29, 1854. Nathaniel Wolfe, one of the counsel employed to deend the Ward's having said at the trial that the citizens of Louisville were a set of bloodhounds, and impeached the veracity of sixteen of Butler's scholars, witnesses at the trial, the boys proceeded to his residence last night,

and literally covered it with eggs.

A meeting of citizens has been called at the Court House to night, to express indignation against Wolfe.

Great excitement exists in regard to Wolfe's speech. THE RENDERINF OF THE VERDICT.

WASHINGTON, April 29, 1854 The papers here this morning, in announcing the ac-quittal of Matt F. Ward, state that the jury agreed upon their verdict after an absence from the court room of

From Boston.

HEAVY DAMAGES AGAINST THE CITY OF BOSTON—
ADJOURNMENT OF THE LEGISLATURE.

In the case of George P. Southwick against the city of Boston, the jury to-day gave a verdict for the plaintid, fixing the damages at \$12,000. Mr. Southwick fell into a callar are in s cellar-way in Congress square, breaking his back, and

sued the city for damages.

The Massachusetts Legislature adjourned sine die this

From Baltimore.
DESTRUCTION OF A CHURCH BY FIRE—THE MAIL.

BALTIMORE, April 29, 1854. St. Pauls Episcopal Church in this city, (D. Wystt's,) took fire this morning, and all the wood work was burnt out, and the steeple and bell fell in before the flames could be got under. It is supposed to have originated from a

We have no mail this morning from South of Augusta Ga. The papers to hand contain no news worth tele

CINCINNATI, April 20, 1864.

The Ohio Legislature passed a stringent liquor law yearterday, and it requires only the signature of the Gover-nor to become a law. It provides for punishing by fine or who are in the habit of getting intoxicated. It also renders them liable to civil suits for damages.

The weather here is cold and cloudy, and the snow is two inches deep sixty miles northwest of this city. The Pittsburg Small Note Conspiracy Case. PITTSBURG, April 20, 1854. The Court this morning overruled the motion for a new

trial in the small note conspiracy case of Morris, Hawen, Lawson and Davis. The prisoners were sentenced to three months imprisonment and a fine of \$100 each. CHARLESTON, April 27, 1854.

The schooners Trader, from New York for Doboy, and

the Mary Patterson, from Savannah for Boston, put in here to day, both damaged, having been in collision off Cape Roman on the night of 26th inst.

Destructive Fire in Pearl Street. fire broke out at about seven o'clock last evening, in No. 180 Pearl street, occupied by Affleck, Pollock & Rose, dealers in oils, paints, &c.; J. Stanynought & Co., manufacturers of paper boxes; E. Farmer, manufacturer of trunks, carpet bags, &c., and Ernest Baker. When first discovered the flames had gained considerable headway, and extended to the adjoining building, No. 178. The firemen were promptly on the ground at the first sound ertions both buildings, with their contents, were com-pletely destroyed before the fire was extinguished. While looking on the blazing pile, we saw an act of intrepid daring, which, if displayed by any other person but a fire-man, would be called madness. The flames were bursting out in all their fury from one of the windows, threatening destruction to any one who might have the temecity to approach it, yet, as if in defi-ance of death itself, a fireman rushed up the ladder, entered the window, and was soon lost to the sight of the crowd below, who trembled in breathless suspense for revealing him with pipe in hand battling with the retreatsented the appearance of one vast furnace, and at five thousand dollars worth of property was destroyed the greater part of which is insured. The two building years ago as the American Hotel. No. 178 was occupie by Furnald & Co., brush makers, and by E. Mills, deale

over by an engine, but was not otherwise injured.

At a meating of the Royal Dublin Society, lately held in Dublin, Charles Compton, William Doniville, Daniel Deville, Joseph Fisher, Thomas Andrews, and Robert T. Walsh, all of New York, were elected honorary members. Henry Grattan, of this city, was elected a life member.

At the costume ball of the Sicilian King, given in Naples at the opening of spring, we see Mr. Owen, the American Minister, was present, dressed in a beautiful French costume. This ball was attended by the King and court, and by over two thousand of the Sicilian nobility. Of the foreigners present, besides our own Minister, were M. Maupas, the French Minister; Mr. Lowther, the English Charge of Affairs, and Mr. Fletcher Norton, the Turkish representative.

J. S. Morgan, Boston; Judge Jones, Pennsylvania; Mr. and Mrs. C. Kerhn, Jr., New York; Dr. Bigolow, Boston; Frank Hampton, Mrs. Presson and daughter, South Carolina; Wm. B. Swett, Boston; Thos. S. Ere, Barbadoes; Lucien Dile and sister, R. S. Wood, Bermuda; J. W. Leay-craft and lady, Quebec; Mr. and Mrs. Leayeraft, England; J. B. Cumming, Cincinnati, were among the arrivals at the Clarendon yesterday.

DEFAYTURES.

For Liverpool, in the steamship Arctie—Jacob Abbott and lady, New York; Edward Tayler, G. W. Foss, Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. Singleton Morer, child and nurse; Claricotti. New York; R. W. Davis. Baltimore; R. Milooper and lady, Philadelphia; D. P. Ivea, Boston; Mis Nevins. Dr G. S. Bedford and lady, M. Bedford, Gunning S. Bedford, New York; J. M. Dunbar, New York; R. W. Davis, Baltimore; R. Milooper and lady, Philadelphia; D. P. Ivea, Boston; Mis Nevins. Dr Steamen, and Miss. Ashfield, New York; Mr. and Mrs. Schiell, New York; Mr. and Mrs. B. Weinsen, Mrs. Schiell, Mrs. Johnson, Philadelphia; Mrs. Johnson, Child and murse; Clearer, S. Rent, Va. Miss. Boott Haltimore; R. Baltimore; R. Royne, Mrs. Baltimore; R. Rich, Baltimore; R. Royne, Mrs. Baltimore, R. Rich, Baltimore; R. Royne, Mrs. Baltimore, R. R. Bish, Mrs. Baltimore; R. Royne, Mrs. Baltimore; R. Royne, Mrs. Baltimore; R. R

From Savannah, in steamship Alabama—E J Andrew T Allen, Mrs J T Allen, J Ballister, J M Bartlett, A H ridgen J Johnson, Mrs J Schnoon, Mary Kain, Mrs A C Ki T B King, Jr. M S Mead, J Ludenber, Miss Wood, Miss Walley—46 in the stranger